

and Security Act (H.R. 1279). Our health care workforce must include a sufficient number of trained Direct Support Professionals to provide these critical services. Investing in fair compensation for DSPs is the right thing to do.

**BILL TO AMEND EXPEDITED
FUNDS AVAILABILITY ACT**

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2008

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, this bill amends the Expedited Funds Availability Act, EFAA, to provide a 1-time adjustment in certain dollar amounts to account for inflation over the 21 years since the enactment of such Act, to provide for future adjustments of such amounts on a regular basis, and for other purposes.

In reviewing the effects of the Check 21 Act, it came to the attention of many observers, including the Federal Reserve, that the amounts specified by the EFAA as available for immediate withdrawal had not been increased in over two decades and no provision had been made for indexing those amounts for inflation. This bill accomplishes those two goals with respect to some of the amounts specified in the statute.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve approved an earlier version of this legislation which also contained provisions increasing the amounts immediately available under the large deposit and new account sections of the EFAA. Those provisions have been removed from this legislation due to industry concerns, but no provisions have been added that were not approved by the Board.

This legislation is long overdue and will adjust basic banking regulations for inflation.

HONORING TANNER BOYNTON

HON. RUSS CARNAHAN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2008

Mr. CARNAHAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a constituent, Tanner Boynton, who tragically died, Friday, August 1, 2008, at the far too young age of 13, playing baseball, a game that he loved dearly.

Tanner was warming up by playing catch before tournament play when he became distracted and was tragically hit in the back of the neck with a baseball.

I did not have the opportunity to get to know Tanner before learning of his death, but like much of the community I learned a great deal about him after he was suddenly taken away from his teammates, friends and family.

Tanner played first base and outfield for the De Soto Express, which ended the season in first place. He was preparing to enter the eighth grade at De Soto Junior High.

Friends and family describe Tanner as mature beyond his age.

After his coach approached him about playing for the traveling team, Tanner had one condition: "I can't play during the week past 8 p.m. because I have to go to school the next day, and I'm really into my school situation."

When Tanner's grandmother gave him \$5 to spend for himself he instead chose to drop it into a Salvation Army bucket.

At the age of 13, Tanner already had big plans in life including starting his own business using heavy equipment, making his sudden death even more tragic.

This young boy has brought together a team and community like no one could have ever imagined; he will not be forgotten. Tanner will be memorialized with an Arnold Athletic Association baseball diamond named in his honor as well as the De Soto Express Tanner Boynton Scholarship Fund awarded to De Soto High School graduating seniors who excel academically and play baseball.

I extend my deepest condolences to Tanner's family.

**MISSISQUOI AND TROUT RIVERS
WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STUDY
ACT OF 2008**

SPEECH OF

HON. PETER WELCH

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 10, 2008

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3667) to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Missisquoi and Trout Rivers in the State of Vermont for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System:

Mr. WELCH of Vermont. Mr. Chairman, the Missisquoi and Trout Rivers are located in my home State of Vermont. The Missisquoi begins in Western Orleans County just north of the beautiful mountain town of Eden and heads up through the Green Mountains. From Eden, the river leaves the U.S. and winds through southern Quebec before returning to the small Vermont town of Richford.

If you paddle south along the Missisquoi from Richford you can find pristine clay deposits along the banks. Outside of the town of East Berkshire the Trout River feeds in from the East and slightly cools the temperature of the water. From here, the two rivers run as one all the way to Lake Champlain.

From Eden to Lake Champlain the rivers run through scenic northern mountains, rolling farm hills dotted with dairy cows, and small Vermont towns. Both rivers are highly valued by the surrounding towns and communities for swimming, fishing, and boating. Parents who grew up swimming in these rivers take their children back to the same places to teach them how to swim. In the summer you can find these swimming holes filled with families, enjoying the water and taking in the sunshine along their banks.

These rivers are bordered by the largest and perhaps the highest quality silver maple floodplain forest remaining in the State. They are also home to diverse animal life including brook trout, rare freshwater mussels and spiny soft-shell turtles. The surrounding marshes host migratory birds such as the great blue heron and black terns.

This bill will provide for a study of these two rivers and represents the first step toward protecting Abenaki Indian archeological sites along the floodplains, scenic waterfalls and

gorges, and a way of life in the communities surrounding these two rivers.

I urge support for this bill.

**STEVEN PEARLSTEIN TO THE
RESCUE**

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2008

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, a great deal has been written and spoken, understandably, about various efforts by the Bush administration—with and without Congressional authorization—to rescue major financial institutions. Unfortunately, a great deal of that analysis has been distorted, inaccurate, and ill-informed. In the Washington Post, Wednesday, September 10th, Steven Pearlstein once again provides a thoughtful, balanced analysis of the public policy issues involved here. I urge all Members, Madame Speaker, to read Mr. Pearlstein's analysis and keep it in mind as we deliberate going forward on these issues. As he very sensibly puts it, "In the end, the right way to think about these rescues is not to simply ask how much they are likely to cost, but how the rescue compares to the cost of doing nothing." Mr. Pearlstein's insightful approach to the current economic crisis is one of the most important assets we now have, and it is one that is not being impaired by current trends.

[From the Washington Post, Sept. 10, 2008]

**DON'T LIKE BAILOUTS? CONSIDER THE
ALTERNATIVES**

(Steven Pearlstein)

First came the rescue of Bear Stearns and the Fed loans to cash-strapped investment banks. Then the government stepped in to fill the financing gap left when private lenders retreated from the college loan business. Last weekend brought the takeover of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. And now the Not-So-Big Three are headed our way looking for \$50 billion in retooling loans.

When is this going to end?

The honest answer: With stock markets swinging 300 points a day and the economy diving into recession, not anytime soon.

Indeed, the chances are pretty good that by year's end, Washington will have to bail out another big bank or investment house along with a bond insurer or two. And taxpayers will be called on to replenish the coffers of the federal agencies that insure private bank deposits and private pensions.

Already, there's been plenty of grumbling from editorial writers and market-oriented conservatives that the country is on a slippery slope toward socialism. They also fear that these rescues will encourage reckless risk-taking in the future, creating the expectation that if bets go bad, Uncle Sam will always be there with a bailout.

From the left, meanwhile, come populist complaints that government has committed enormous amounts of taxpayer money to bail out corporate fat cats and rich investors while ignoring the plight of millions of Americans facing personal bankruptcy and foreclosure.

While there is validity to these concerns, they are also based on a number of false assumptions, chief among them that vast sums are expended on these rescues.

History shows that rather than costing taxpayers, the rescues have often wound up making money.

That was the case with the Home Owners Loan Corp., a New Deal agency that bought